Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 7 1860. VOL. 33, NO. 36.

Campaign Songs.

FREEDOM'S CALL.

Oh! wake to the sound of our Nation's appeal!
'Tis the loud voice of Freedom that calls!
Shall her sons fall asleep with the rust on their steel,
Shall the quick pulse of life no emotion reveal,
While the slave-driver reigns in our Halls?

'Tis the voice of the brave who at Lexington bled,
That calls on their sons to be brave!
'Tis the blood of our brethren at Leavenworth shed,
'Tis the life-stream that flowed from our Senator's head,
When our Sumner was beat'en as a slave.

Shall the nation that gave to great Washington birth,
And exults in the sound of his name,
Shall the Freemen who boast of their valor and worth,
Be the sport and the mock of a slaveholder's mirth,
When he gives Bunker Hill to the shame?

No! a fame more exalted our Country awaits,
While we honor the chief of our choice!
Brave Lincoln shall stand at fair Liberty's gate,
And beat back the sword of the insolent fates,
And the hearts of the Free shall rejoice!

His crown with the gems of our love we impearl!
To his worth and his valor we bow,
O'er his head the proud Flag of the Free we unfurl,
And a garland of glory shall gracefully curl
In a wreath to adorn his fair brow,

Then our land shall repose in the glorious light
Of her fame and her liberty won!
The Genius of Freedom shall stand on her height,
And wave back the tempest of discord and night,
With the clouds that obscure our bright sun.

THE BAY STATE HURRAH.

Lincoln's the chief to lead the way,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
The fire by night—the cloud by day,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
Mailed in truth and strong in hand,
He'll bring us to the Promised Land.
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!

The ship of state, with tattered sail,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
Is madly driven 'fore the gale,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
He'll soon repair her crippled form,
And bring her safely through the storm.
Hurrah! etc.

The sable flag that o'er us waves,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
Shall float no longer over slaves,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
From Kansas' dark and bloody ground,
To California's farthest bound.
Hurrah! etc.

Free speech Lincoln will aye defend,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
And Slavery's curse he'll ne'er extend,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
He goes for Freedom's holy cause,
For equal rights and equal laws.
Hurrah! etc.

Then let us all, with loud acclaim,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
Repeat the chorus of a name,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
A name at which the tyrant quails,
A name which every good man hails—
Lincoln! Lincoln! Lincoln! Lincoln!
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!

Then rally, Freemen, for the fight,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
The arm of God is for the right,
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
The right he'll own and bless the hand,
That strikes for Freedom through the land.
Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
Lincoln! Lincoln! Lincoln!

For the Inquirer.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY, Aug. 27, 1860.

MR. EDITOR:—I will give you a correct account of a great Douglas demonstration which took place last Saturday night at Centreville. Agreeably to previous call, they met at the hotel of Mr. Jacob Snyder, and after a great deal of pacing backward and forward, mixing through and whispering to each other, some of them proceeded to the armory of the Cumberland Valley Blues, and brought out the music and flag belonging to the company. They took their position in the road in front of the hotel, and, after considerable blowing and pounding, and calling "turnout," they made a start for the school house near by; and what a procession! Just about eighteen, by actual count, were all that would form in line. After arriving at the school house, they proceeded to business, by appointing Mr. Lewis May President, and Joseph Brant, Henry Hall, Henry Hite, W. Miller and others, Vice Presidents, (some of them *Lincoln* men,) after which they proceeded to the reading of the Resolutions, which you will find verbatim in the Gazette.

The resolutions were read by Dr. Hudson, of Centreville. Rev. John Blair proposed some amendments, but Dr. Hudson opposed them on the ground that it was only tautology and confusion of ideas. Well, after the Dr. and Blair exchanged a few off-hand shots, Physic proved too severe for Theology. Blair acquiesced, the motion was put, and the resolutions were adopted, two voting yea and one voting nay. So they carried two to one—an overwhelming majority. On motion of H. J. Brunner, Rev. Blair proceeded to address the meeting. As for *his* speech, I have only to refer you to Douglas at Concord, with a little remodeling to suit the occasion, *with half forgotten*, and you have it. He was listened to with profound attention by the immense concourse (about 30) of people. Mr. Jacob Snyder caused some interruption by patting his foot on the floor, but in the innocence of his heart he meant to show no disrespect to Mr. Blair; he was only trying to applaud him.—But the audience did not seem to appreciate or understand the tapping of Mr. Snyder's foot, so he gave it up, with a comical smile and shake of the head, as much as to say, "it's no go." After Mr. Blair was through, there were loud calls for Benton Cessna, but he was not to be found; I do not know whether he was lost in the concourse of people, or gone as one of the committee to look after Mr. Foster in the woods. Then came calls for Dr. Hudson. The Dr. responded to the call by presenting himself on the speaker's stand. His speech consisted in a dilated exposition of the platforms of the different parties, and, with the exception of a few mistakes and gross misrepresentations of the Republican party, was entertaining. After Dr. Hudson there were calls for T. L. Growden, who responded by saying that he was no speechmaker, that the meeting was gotten up for the express benefit of Mr. Douglas, and that he had nothing *good* to say for *him*; he did not wish to advance conflicting opinions. By the way, T. L. Growden is a Lincoln man. Mr. Snyder was called, but said he had nothing to say. On motion, the meeting adjourned till next Saturday night.

Music in front! away they go, up to the hotel, where some one, with more mouth than common sense, proposes three cheers for Douglas, when about half a dozen halooed three times and shook their hats a little.

Just one word more about the Rev. Mr. Blair. He did all he could to enlighten his *immense* audience, but it was no go. For his religion he will give up all his secular interests, but for his politics he gives up his religion. Whilst bolstering up unrighteous measures, and more unrighteous men, he prays for the advancement of religion, and justice, and honor! I would to God that his prayers might be answered on his own political head, for never was there a place where such blessings were more needed.

Thus passed away the *great* Douglas demonstration meeting that was held at Centreville, on Saturday night, the 25th of August, 1860.

A LOOKER-ON.

For the Inquirer.

ALLEGHENY SEMINARY.

MR. EDITOR:—The fall session of the above institution opened under very favorable circumstances, on the 7th inst. The attendance of students is fully as large as at any previous period of its history. Prof. E. J. Osborne, the indefatigable Principal, has proved himself a successful teacher, having, during the two years that he has been connected with the Seminary, secured the confidence and support of a large portion of the citizens of this and the adjoining counties. Connected with the school is a Commercial Department, under the supervision of Prof. W. P. Totten, who is a graduate of the Iron City College.

During the present quarter a Normal Department has been organized, composed of about fifty students, most of whom have already been engaged in the profession of teaching. The first lecture was delivered by Prof. Osborne, on Monday evening of the present week. His subject was, "The Relation which the Teacher sustains to his Country." It will be doing him no more than justice to state that the address was eminently befitting the occasion, and was attentively listened to by all present. The next lecturer was Mr. J. H. Longenecker, of Woodberry, who made some very appropriate remarks with reference to his manner of teaching. Indeed, this association of teachers will, we think, compare favorably with similar bodies, both in point of numbers and intelligence.

Upon the whole, the Allegheny Seminary is doing good service in the cause of education, and bids fair to maintain that position which it has so deservedly attained. M. A. P.

RAINSBURG, Aug 23, 1860.

BASE MISREPRESENTATION.—We find in the Philadelphia Inquirer of this morning the following:

Special dispatch the Inquirer.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 22, 1860.

A meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union Party of Pennsylvania was held to-day.

The Committee met at 2 o'clock, at Coverly's Hotel, Hon. Henry M. Fuller in the chair.

Every district in the State was represented, and the utmost harmony and good feeling was evinced by the delegates."

It is true that a meeting of the committee was held in a back room of Coverly's Hotel, and that our amiable friend, Mr. Fuller, presided; but it is false that every district in the State was represented. Not over six persons were present at any time, three of them hailing from Philadelphia. We have no doubt the utmost harmony prevailed in that large assemblage.

The meeting held in the evening was a miserable failure; but very few persons were in in attendance, and those who did attend are open and well known Locofocos. An old Democrat presided at the meeting, and that same party did all the stamping and cheering.—Not a solitary man who has heretofore acted with us in our party organization took part in the meeting. The whole thing was so apparent a Locofoco move, that no respectable Opposition man would be found in their company.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The New York Herald, like Ex-Speaker Orr, groans over the foreshadowings of destiny. It says, with tears in its eyes, "The election of Abraham Lincoln as our next President is now generally conceded to be inevitable."

EXAMINE THE RECORD.

A tree is known by its fruits, men are known by the company they keep, and politically parties must be judged by their acts and not by their professions. We propose in a few brief paragraphs to show by the congressional records that the votes of Democratic Members of Congress upon four of the great issues of the day have been grossly inconsistent with the professions which the party they represent has set up with a great flourish of trumpets all over the country. The inconsistency and duplicity of the leaders of this party have been proved a hundred times before; we only propose now to show by a few figures that those leaders are *to-day* as false to their professions as they ever were.

First, what is the Democratic record on Mr. Grow's Homestead bill, a measure which was designed to open the Great West to the *poor* man, who could settle on and cultivate a farm which, by reason thereof, should be to him a home forever? On the final passage of this beneficent measure in the House, on March 12th, the vote was as follows:

	Yeas,	Nays.
Republicans,	86	none.
Democrats,	22	49
South Americans,	1	17
A. L. Democrats,	6	none.

The Republicans, it will be perceived, voted unanimously for the bill, the Democrats more than two to one against it—one only of their twenty-two yeas being from a Slave State. And yet the Democratic party has always claimed to be, par excellence, the "poor man's friend!" Is it?

Next comes the vote in the House on the 5th of April to suppress Polygamy in the Territories. Mark how the Democracy responded to the hopes and prayers of all Christendom. On the passage of the Bill the vote stood thus:

	Yeas,	Nays.
Republicans,	108	none.
Democrats,	22	56
South Americans,	18	3
A. L. Democrats,	6	1

Democracy has ever claimed to be the conservator of the public morals, but how could its representatives, under the control of the Slavery Propaganda, vote to condemn Polygamy, which the Republican platform of 1856 has denounced side by side with Slavery as the "twin relics of barbarism." True, twenty-two Democrats voted for the bill, but where stand the majority?

Next regard the vote in the House on the admission of Kansas into the Union, taken on the 11th day of April:

	Yeas,	Nays.
Republicans,	103	none.
Democrats,	22	56
South Americans,	3	17
A. L. Democrats,	6	none.

All our readers know with what seeming earnestness Democratic orators and Democratic editors have proclaimed that Kansas *should* be admitted into the Union as soon as her people knocked at the doors of Congress with a constitution framed in accordance with the provisions of the Nebraska bill. And yet, because the people of Kansas would not consent to be governed by the infamous Lecompton constitution, fifty-six Democratic members of the House vote to keep them in a state of territorial vassalage, and a Democratic Senate sustains the unjust vote!

Lastly, what about the Tariff Bill of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, which passed the House of Representatives? Democrats in this section of the country claim that they are as much the friends of that measure as the Republicans. What say the figures? Here they are:

	For the Bill.	Against the Bill.
Republicans,	91	2
Democrats,	☞ 2	☞ 59
South Americans,	6	1
A. L. Democrats,	6	1

Such is the record. Does it sustain the claim of the Democratic fuglemen of this and adjoining States that their party favors the adoption of a Tariff that will *protect* the industrial interests of the country. Assuredly not. The Democrats of the House almost to a man voted *against the Tariff bill*, and a Democratic Senate resolutely *refused to pass it*.

"By their deeds ye shall know them."—*Cambria Tribune.*

HON. EDWARD McPHERSON.

On Saturday week the good people of this county had the pleasure of listening to this eloquent champion of Republicanism, in front of the Court House, in this place, for a short time. All who heard him were delighted.

Mr. McPherson had paid a short visit to Franklin county—admiring some of our bonnets, we believe when the large crowd who were here, from all parts of the county, to witness the balloon ascension, called him out and gave him an attentive hearing for the short time he was permitted to speak, which was but about half an hour, owing to the starting of the balloon. What he said, however, was well calculated to please every honest man present. The happy expression of the countenances of his hearers, while he was speaking, showed their satisfaction.

In the evening the Wide Awakes met, according to previous arrangement, at the Hotel of Messrs Weist & Grove, and, after transacting some important business, marched to the Hotel where Mr. McPherson was staying, (Mr. John Fisher's) under the marshalship of Capt. P. B. Housum, and escorted the orator to Franklin Hall, where he entertained a large, attentive audience, for an hour, with a masterly effort. Mr. McPherson is justly the favorite of the people of this Congressional District. He is honest, candid, faithful in the discharge of all his congressional duties, and in his intercourse with his fellow men. With such as he in Congress, the interests of Pennsylvania will be well protected. As long as he is willing to serve, we hope he will be continued in congress.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

When Parson Brownlow will join the Democratic Party.

An Arkansas correspondent, who probably wanted to wake up Rev. Mr. Brownlow, of the Knoxville (Tenn.) *Whig*, wrote to the latter stating that he had learned with pleasure, upon what he considered "reliable authority," that Mr. Brownlow was about to join the Democrats, and asked for the probable date of that occurrence. Mr. Brownlow gave the date, or at least data for the date, as follows:

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 6, 1860.

MR. JORDAN CLARK:—I have your letter of the 20th ult., and hasten to let you know the *precise time* when I expect to come out and formally announce that I have joined the Democratic party. When the sun shines at midnight, and the moon at midday—when man forgets to be selfish, or Democrats lose their inclination to steal—when nature stops her onward march to rest, or all the water courses in America flow up stream—when flowers lose their odor and trees shed no leaves—when birds talk, and beasts of burden laugh—when damned spirits swap hell for heaven, with the angels of light, and pay them the boot in mean whiskey—when impossibilities are in fashion, and no proposition is too absurd to be believed, you may credit the report that I have joined the Democrats.

I join the Democrats!—Never, so long as there are secrets in churches—weeds in gardens—fleas in hog pens—dirt in victuals—disputes in families—war with nations—water in the ocean—bad men in America, or base women in France. No, Jordan Clark, you may hope—you may congratulate—you may reason—you may sneer—but that cannot be. The thrones of the Old World—the court of the Universe—the governments of the world, may all fall and crumble into ruin—the New World may commit the national suicide of dissolving this Union, but all this must occur before I join the Democracy!

I join the Democracy!—Jordan Clark, you know not what you say—when I join the Democracy, the Pope of Rome will join the Methodist Church—when Jordan Clark, of Arkansas, is President of the republic of Great Britain by universal suffrage of a contented people—when Queen Victoria consents to be divorced from Prince Albert by a county court in Kansas—when Congress obliges by law James Buchanan to marry a European princess—when the Pope leases the Capitol at Washington for his city residence—when Alexander of Russia and Napoleon of France are elected Senators in Congress from New Mexico—when good men cease to go to heaven, or bad men to hell—when this world is turned upside down—when proof is afforded, both clear and unquestionable, that there is no God—when men turn to ants, and ants to elephants, I will change my political faith, and come out on the side of Democracy!

Supposing that this full and frank letter will enable you to fix upon the period when I will come out a full grown Democrat, and to communicate the same to all whom it may concern in Arkansas, I have the honor to be, &c.

WM. G. BROWNLOW.

LET US FRIGHTEN THEM.—This is virtually the language of a portion of the Breckinridge party at the South, spoken with reference to the Republicans. As an instance, we copy the following deliberate statement from the Charleston *Mercury's* review of the political aspect of the times, and we bespeak for it the candid attention of all our readers:

"The Presidential election turns upon a single fact. If the Northern people believe that the Southern people will dissolve their connection with them, should the Black Republican party succeed in electing Lincoln to the Presidency—Lincoln will be defeated. Should they, on the contrary, believe that the Southern people will submit to Black Republican domination, by the election of Lincoln to the Presidency—Lincoln *will be elected*.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* says:

A gentleman, a merchant of this city, who has just returned from the North, reports that Black Republicanism is there making headway, and has a chance of sweeping everything before it unless a general, energetic, prodigious effort be made to ward off from the country such a calamity.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* cannot tolerate the idea of the non-slaveholding States, whose citizens outnumber those of the slaveholding States by more than two to one, electing a President. It would be an outrage upon the rights of the South for the majority to rule, wouldn't it?

From the Independent.

LINCOLN OR LANE.

All the signs of the times point to Mr. Lincoln of Illinois, and Senator Lane of Oregon, as the only real contestants for the office of President. No one pretends to believe that either the Bell and Everett ticket or the Douglas and Johnson ticket will receive a majority of the electoral vote. The most sanguine friends of Breckinridge and Lane do not claim that their ticket will receive a majority, without some combination with the friends of Mr. Douglas or of Mr. Bell. But whatever combinations may be affected in particulars states, with a view to the election of Congressmen, there is no probability of such a fusion of the electoral tickets as would give a majority of the electoral vote to Breckinridge. The total electoral vote is 303—a majority, 152, being necessary to a choice. The fifteen slave states have 120 votes. We doubt whether Mr. Breckinridge is sure of all these. The eighteen free states have 183 votes. Of these, California, New Jersey, and Indiana, having 24 votes, and perhaps Oregon with its three votes, may be considered doubtful upon the Republican side.

Should Mr. Lincoln fail of these 27 votes or of the vote of Pennsylvania, which is also 27, he would still have four more votes than a majority in the Electoral College. But the loss of both Pennsylvania (27) and Indiana (13) would defeat his election by the people. In other words, if the various opposing tickets can get from the free states 32 electoral votes, they will throw the election into the House.

The present House of Representatives numbers 237—150 from the free states, and 87 from the slave. But in the House each state would vote as a unit, and of course the majority of the representatives from each state would determine its single vote. The House must choose a President from the three highest candidates. Of these, Messrs. Lincoln and Breckinridge would of course be the first two. There are 33 states, requiring 17 as a majority.

According to the known political preferences of the House, there would be fifteen states for Lincoln, 12 for Breckinridge, 1 for Douglas, 1 for Bell, and Maryland, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Louisiana doubtful or tied. It is hardly possible in these circumstances that the House would make an election of President. The whole session till March 4, 1861, would be spent in an angry and excited contest, to the great detriment of the public business and tranquility.

According to the constitution, the Senate would elect a Vice President from the two highest candidates. These of course would be Messrs. Hamlin and Lane, and the Democratic majority of the Senate would vote for that member of their body, whom the people of Oregon have just repudiated.

We put it then to those sober conservative men who are likely to throw away their votes upon Bell and Everett, and those admirers of "squatter sovereignty" who are likely to throw theirs away upon Douglas and Johnson, whether they are willing to contribute to a result so disgraceful and disastrous as this circuitous elevation of Lane to the Presidency.

We ask Christians and patriots to look at the man, his character, his platform, his party, and answer whether they will take the responsibility of putting such a man and such a policy at the head of the Government in this grave crisis of its affairs. Compare with Lane the character, the principles, the platform, the policy of Abraham Lincoln, and at the bar of conscience make your choice. The only way to prevent this scheme of Southern disunionists and propagandists of slavery, for the elevation of Lane to the Presidency, is by faithful, unremitting effort to make sure the election of Lincoln *by the people.*

The Milk in the Cocoa-Nut.

Every day or two, the Telegraph brings us a glowing account of a 'Union' Convention in this or that free State, at which Bell and Everett Electors or State candidates, are nominated, or in some Congressional district where a 'Union' candidate for Congress is put forward. Thus, Maine, Connecticut, and Indiana have been provided with Bell Electors, or with the means of presenting such at short notice, though nobody on earth believes that Bell can possibly get a fortieth part of the vote of either of these States, and though nobody imagines that the Electors so nominated will be voted for, even by the handful engaged in bringing them forward. Thus, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, &c., have been supplied with Bell candidates for Congress, who will be elected (if ever) after several droves of camels have walked, three abreast, through the eyes of a whole pack of the finest cambric needles. The object and the impetus of these nominations may be learned from the following portion of the testimony taken before the Senate Investigating Committee last Winter—S. J. Megargee, a paper dealer and leading Democratic wire-puller in Philadelphia, being the unwilling witness:

"Question. Did you receive any money for political purposes in Pennsylvania or New Jersey from Mr. Wendell?

'Witness. Am I really compelled to answer such questions?

'Mr. Kennedy. I think it is within the scope of the inquiry.

'The committee thought the question was a proper one, and that it should be answered.

'Answer. I did, Sir, receive money at various times for political purposes.

'Q. Were those moneys expended for the promotion of the interests of the Democratic party?

'A. Not all of them. *Some of it was used for a third party, which was organized to divert votes from what was known as the 'People's Party' with us.* The 'People's Party' was in opposition to the Democratic party. We did not know there the party organized as the 'Republican party.' The opposition to the Democratic party was called 'the People's party,' and to *divert votes from that party, the third party was organized. The object was to divide the People's Party'*

'Q. Was such a third party organized?

'A. Yes, sir.

'Q. Did you believe that was necessary to the success of the Democratic party?

'A. We certainly did, or we should not have give them the money.

'Q. What was that third party called?

'A. The 'Straight American party; the straight-outs.'

'Q. You speak both of Pennsylvania and New Jersey?

'A. Yes, sir.

'Q. And of those States only?

A. 'Yes, sir; of those only.'

Having duly studied this interesting testimony, if there be any members of 'the People's party' who choose to help further this dirty game of 'divide and conquer,' we have nothing to say. All we insist is that they shall understand it—and that at all events, they shall realize that it is perfectly understood by everybody else.

The Conference.

The conference held in Bedford borough on Tuesday last, consisting of the delegates from Somerset, Bedford, and Huntingdon counties, nominated Col. S. S. Wharton, of this borough, for the State Senate. The gentlemen of this conference were animated with a desire to do all in their power towards strengthening the party, by presenting the name of an unexceptionable and popular man, as their candidate, and that they succeeded, let the enthusiasm, the delight, the general satisfaction which meets us on every hand, be the response. Bedford and Somerset counties presented candidates every way worthy the respect and confidence of the people, and under any other circumstances we would have hailed the nomination of either of them, with infinite delight. But the claims of Huntingdon county were too strong to be overlooked; and as patriots, and gentlemen who believed in carrying out in good faith, previous pledges, and had the interests of the country and the party at heart, the conferees of Bedford and Somerset counties, with a magnanimity worthy their character for fairness and conciliation, nominated Huntingdon county's favorite son, Col. Samuel S. Wharton, for this important post. All honor to them for their compliment. We here assert that they will find our people in the future not to be ungrateful.

The nomination of Col. Wharton has cemented the ranks of the People most thoroughly, and secures the triumphant election of our whole county ticket, by a glorious majority. Huntingdon county will do her whole duty, and roll up for Col. Wharton, a majority of 1200. Mark the prediction.—*Huntingdon American and Journal.*

GENERAL FOSTER.—George W. Pearce, of the West Chester *Republican and Democrat*, says that he is strongly in favor of Douglas, and will say so when the proper time comes.—Under these circumstances, it is somewhat singular that Gen. Foster should lend himself to aid and comfort the disunionists. That he does countenance their position cannot be disputed, for when he was nominated for Governor, he bound himself to the platform of the Reading convention, which selected him. That convention passed a resolution, which Foster is bound to endorse, containing the following sentiment:

Resolved, That we regard the domestic and foreign policy of President Buchanan as eminently patriotic, pure, conservative and just, and we look upon the success which has crowned his labors as the best and proudest vindication of their propriety and wisdom.

If General Foster really upholds the sentiment expressed in this resolution, he cannot be a sincere Douglas man, and must at heart be for Breckinridge. If he repudiates the platform of the convention, he cannot be regarded as its candidate, and has no claims upon the party. The longer Gen. Foster remains in the field, the more hopelessly he becomes involved in political inconsistencies and trials.

Won't go Fusion.

The Harrisburg *Sentinel*, the State organ of Douglas, after publishing the Fusion Resolution adopted at Cresson, week before last, by the so-called Democratic State Committee, says:

"Now, God save us from such a muss as this cooked up in such a shape as to confound reason, set at naught the usages and principles of the party, and show us to the world as a set of tricksters and sharpers, bent on deceiving the people and betraying the party. Away with the whole arrangement! We deliberately spit upon it and trample it under our feet as something too vile for any honorable Democrat to touch. We venture to say that it will not receive the approval of any honest Douglas man in the State who has intelligence enough to comprehend its iniquity or patriotism enough to love his country and the party and hate schemers and intriguers who are moving earth and hell to ruin both. Away with it, we say—as it was conceived in iniquity, let it perish in wrath.

We will support a clean, regular Democratic Douglas ticket, or we will support none!"

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Sept. 7, 1860.

FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

ELECTORS.

HON. JAMES POLLOCK.
HON. THOMAS M. HOWE.

1 Edward C. Knight,	13 F. B. Penniman.
2 Robert P. King,	14 Ulysses Mercur,
3 Henry Bumm,	15 George Bressler,
4 Robert M. Foust,	16 A. B. Sharp,
5 Nathan Hilles,	17 Daniel O. Gehr,
6 John M. Bromall,	18 Samuel Calvin,
7 James W. Fuller,	19 Edgar Cowan,
8 Levi B. Smith,	20 William M'Kennan,
9 Francis W. Christ,	21 J. M. Kirkpatrick,
10 David Mumma, Jr.,	22 James Kerr,
11 David Taggart,	23 Richard P. Roberts,
12 Thomas R. Hull,	24 Henry Souther,

25 John Greer.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. E. McPHERSON, of Adams Co.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
COL. S. S. WHARTON, of Huntingdon Co.

ASSEMBLY,
C. W. ASHCOM, Broadtop Township.
E. M. SCHROCK, Somerset County.

PROTHONOTARY,
JEREMIAH K. BOWLES, Bedford Tp.

SHERIFF,
GEORGE S. MULLIN, Napier Tp.

COMMISSIONER,
JONATHAN FICHTNER, Londonderry Tp

POOR DIRECTOR,
SAMUEL SCHAFER, Union Tp.

AUDITOR,
D. D. ESHLEMAN, Middle Woodberry Tp.

CORONER,
JARED HANKS, Southampton Tp.

LINCOLN CLUB.

The regular meeting of the Lincoln Club, of Bedford Borough, will meet in the Court House, on Tuesday evening next, Sept. 11th. Several speeches may be expected. A good turn out is desired. PETER H. SHIRES,
D. F. MANN, Sec'ty. Prest.

MAJ. S. H. TATE

Is busy, this week, soliciting votes from Whigs and those who have heretofore belonged to that good old party. We are informed by one of our men, that when S. H. Tate asked him to vote for him, he told him that he once said that he never wanted a Whig to vote for him. Maj. Tate stated that this was only gotten up to injure him, and that it was not true. Now, we conversed with a couple of the best citizens of Bloody Run, this week, who stated to us that they heard him make the assertion. We therefore reiterate that Sam'l H. Tate did say a few years ago, in Bloody Run, that "he never wanted a Whig to vote for him." *Let him dare deny this in the Gazette, and we will prove it on him.* He did say it. Stick it at him, Whigs, whenever he asks you for your votes.

WIDE AWAKES.

This new and gallant company turned out on Tuesday evening last, to the number of upwards of 40. The officers were, Chief Marshal, Capt. Simon Dickerhoof; Assistant Marshals, Messrs. William Shuck, W. P. Mower and Wm. Keeffe. A better looking set of men, and a gallanter band cannot be found anywhere. They presented a splendid appearance with their beautiful uniforms and blazing torches, and struck terror into the leaders of the divided Locofoco party. This organization will be a great auxiliary to our forces in the present campaign. We observed a number of young men among the members who have heretofore been Locofocos. Success to the gallant Wide Awakes!

Let each election district in the County organize a Club, and Wide Awakes, wherever it can be done, and we would not be surprised at several hundred majority for our ticket in the County this fall.

The *Gazette* had another lying article against Col. A. G Curtin, last week, with regard to his shooting a dog belonging to a German, and his using very insulting language against that class of our fellow citizens. It is all false, and nobody that is acquainted with Col. Curtin believes it. All manner of lies will be gotten up and used against him throughout the campaign. Don't believe them. But what has the *Gazette* to say in defence of Samuel H. Tate? He called the Germans "D—D DUTCH." When the *Gazette* denies this, we will refer that paper to German citizens of this town who heard him call them so. Let's hear about it.

Col. John Scott, of Huntingdon county, was nominated a few days ago, by the Locofocos, for Senator. He is a Pennsylvania Railroad man, being Solicitor for that corporation.—How is he on the tonnage tax question?

BELLEVERETT MEETING.

Pursuant to notice published in the *Locofoco Gazette*, and by handbills *printed in the same office*, the Belleverett party met in the Court House, on Wednesday evening last.—The officers of the meeting were, President, John Mower, Esq.; Vice Presidents, V. V. Wertz, John Lyon, Wm. F. Mann, and John Beeler; Secretaries, Wm. Hartley and Ross Anderson; Committee on Resolutions, Wm. Lyon, Wm. Showman and Thomas Haney.

The speakers were Dr. J. Compher, Wm. Lyon, Thomas Haney and Wm. Hartley. These constituted the whole Belleverett party present, barely enough for officers. About one-half of these men are Locofocos, and have been voting the whole Locofoco ticket for years, the other half are honest in their professions. One of the Secretaries will not vote for Bell or anybody else this fall, as he lacks about two years of being of age. He is a young gentleman of character and integrity, however. The balance of the meeting was composed of about three-fourths Locofocos, and one-fourth of the People's Party. The two first speakers were bitter in denunciation of Lincoln and Hamlin. The cheering was gotten up by O. E. Shannon, a Locofoco leader of this town, in the one corner, Col. J. Cresswell, a rank Locofoco Free Trader of Huntingdon county in another; and the loudest noise and cheering was made by a *rank Roman Catholic Locofoco!* Mr. *Haney* was very ungentlemanly forced down whilst talking upon the subject of the *Homestead* Bill, to make room for Wm. *Hartley* to make a speech, in which all he said was in misrepresentation of *Henry* D. Moore, one of the best and purest men in Pennsylvania. Mr. *Hartley voted for Buchanan, and has voted a full Locofoco ticket at every election since* 1856 and stated in his speech that *he would leave the Belleverett party whenever it suited him!* He will vote the full Locofoco ticket in October, and for Douglas in November! Mark that.

To the question "*What State, District and County ticket, will you vote for this fall?*" put to WM. LYON, Esq., he answered that *HE WOULD VOTE FOR FOSTER, SCHELL AND THE WHOLE LOCOFOCO DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKETS.* Mr. Lyon is the leader of the half dozen Bell men in Bedford Borough, and we are glad that HE PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED HIS CONNECTION WITH THE LOCOFOCO PARTY! There were about 30 Belleverett men in the County, at least one half of whom are honest in their opinions—these men will now drop these candidates like a hot potato, as *they have no idea of being sold out to the Locofocos, as the leaders in town are trying to do.* Honest Bell men can now see that the attempt to sell them in New York to Douglas, and in New Jersey to Breckinridge, is to be tried in Bedford County, but these men are too honest to be gulled by these gentlemen who would if they could sell them to their life-long enemies, the Locofocos.

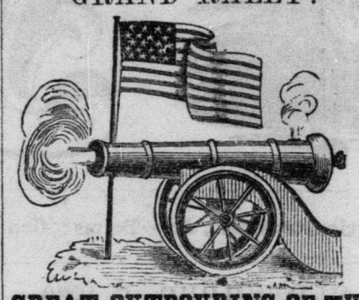
The Locofocos made great efforts to get up a big meeting on Monday evening. They advertised all over the county that Foster, their candidate for Governor, would be here, but it was only a cheat, to get a good turn-out of their dispirited and broken-down party friends. Foster didn't come! They assembled in the Court House and organized. There was, for ordinary times, a good meeting in numbers, but for the exertions they made to get a big crowd, it was a complete failure. A number of Resolutions were offered by the Chairman of the County Committee, Mr. Spang: They were neither fish, flesh, nor fowl, and ignored the Presidential question entirely. A regular bargain was made by both wings of the party not to speak in favor of the merits of either Douglas or Breckinridge. Dr. McGirr made the first speech. It was bitter and in bad taste, and helped our side. If the Dr. were less bitter, and use fewer fierce adjectives, he might make a pleasant speaker.

Cessna's man attempted to speak next, and the people began to leave; then came Shannon, a Breckinridge man, and he entirely ignored the Presidential question, then Mr. Schell made a few remarks, and censured certain Lincoln men, because they oppose his election—his few words injured him. John Cessna, Esq, held back till the last—very cunningly—and he broke over the arrangement, made in the commencement of the meeting, and made a strong Douglas speech. He argued strongly in favor of Douglas' pet scheme of popular sovereignty, and defended his action at Charleston and Baltimore, as a Douglas Delegate; and also, defended the regularity of the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas. He was frequently cheered by the Douglas men, and hissed by the Breckinridge men. As quick as he was through, they adjourned the meeting, the organization being in the hands of the Douglas men, so as to prevent a reply by a Breckinridge man, to Cessna's address. The Breckinridge men kept their part of the arrangement in good faith, and it was not in Cessna's nature to abide by it, and he didn't.

It was the most miserable abortion in the shape of a meeting that we ever were at, and the Democracy adjourned in low spirits. Never in their history in the midst of a Presidential contest, had they to make a bargain not to speak in favor of any candidate for President.

R. Milton Speer, Esq., the editor of the Huntingdon *Union*, gave us a call the other day. He is a writer of much merit, and barring his politics, a tip top fellow. He's death on Douglas, and whole hog, bristles, tail and all, for Breckinridge.

GRAND RALLY!



GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE!

The Hills and Vallies of Bedford County in a Blaze!

OLD BEDFORD COUNTY SURE FOR LINCOLN, HAMLIN, CURTIN AND THE WHOLE DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKETS!

1500 FREEMEN IN COUNCIL!

Locofocoism Thunderstruck!

Huzza! Huzza!!

Tuesday last was a glorious day for the People's Party of Bedford County! Pursuant to notice in the *Inquirer*, the people, the free and independent people, of Bedford County, began to assemble in vast numbers, and by evening the town was crowded. In the afternoon the Lincoln boys very successfully raised two splendid poles, one 105 feet in length, the other 72½ feet, and on Wednesday morning the large old Taylor flag of '48, was spread across the street in the centre of the town, with the glorious names of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin, upon it. About six o'clock on Tuesday afternoon a large delegation from St. Clair and Union Townships, was escorted into town, when they marched to meet the delegation from Colerain Tp. After a short time the Lincoln boys from West Providence made their appearance. They had banners, with various mottoes, and were all accompanied by the spirit stirring sounds of the fife and drum. The St. Clair, Union and Colerain Township delegations, had a maul, wedge, axe, and rail, which was cheered vociferously. After dark the Wide Awakes, a band of gallant Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin boys, just started in our Borough, turned out, to the number of 40, in their uniforms, each with his blazing torch, and marched around the town and thence to Filler's Hotel, and escorted the speakers to the Court House, where the room was already so crowded that no more could get in. The meeting was then organized by the election of the following officers:

President, GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, Esq. of Napier.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

Hon. John Taylor, Bedford Borough.
Thomas Hughes, Bedford Township.
John B. Castner, Broadtop.
George James, Colerain.
Jacob Anderson, Cumb. Valley.
George Mullin, Harrison.
John Dasher, Hopewell.
John Metzgar, Juniata.
David S. Berkstresser, Liberty.
David Evans, Londonderry.
Wm. Stuckey, Monroe.
George Stuckey, Napier.
Simon Nycum, Providence East.
Jacob Barndollar, Jr., Providence West.
Charles Colvin, Schellsburg Borough.
John Johnson, Southampton Tp.
Wm. Kirk, St. Clair.
Samuel Armstrong, Snake Springs.
Thomas Imler, Union.
G. R. Holsinger, Woodberry Middle.
Dr. Wm. Burch, Woodberry South.

SECRETARIES.

David Over, Bedford Borough.
Wm. Keeffe, Bedford Tp.
G. W. Blackburn, Schellsburg.
S. B. Carmack, M. Woodberry.

The Resolutions offered by Hon. S. L. Russell, Chairman of the County Committee, were then adopted amidst deafening applause. They will be found below.

At this stage of the meeting, it was evidently manifest that not more than one-third could get into the building, as it was already so crowded that scarcely another man could get into it. It was then moved that the meeting adjourn to the square in front of the Court House, where a table was placed for the speakers. It was admitted on all hands that this was the largest meeting that has convened in this place since 1840, and all our friends feel sure after this demonstration that we can carry Bedford county by a handsome majority. No effort was made to get up such an affair, and our friends were amazed, and our enemies thunderstruck. It is admitted that fully 1500 persons were on the ground. The Locofocos announced in their paper, and by handbills, we understand, that Foster, their candidate for Governor, would be here the evening before to address them, yet their meeting was not one-third as large as ours, and Foster's name was only used to get up a crowd—but they didn't come. Had Curtin been here, and had we announced the fact, we believe our meeting would have been twice as great, large as it was, but we don't desire to cheat our friends to get up a crowd, like the Locofocos.

The first speaker called to the stand, was Dr. S. E. DUFFIELD, of Fulton County.—The Doctor delivered one of the most eloquent and telling speeches to which we ever listened. He reviewed the principles of the parties of the present day, and did not fail to convince every unprejudiced man present, that it is the duty of patriotism, to vote for Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin, and our whole District and County tickets. Our people were agreeably disappointed in the Doctor, as they had never heard him before. Th is effort, in our opinion, shows him to be one of the best speakers in the State. He was vociferously cheered throughout his remarks, and sat down amid thunders of applause.

HON. HENRY D. MOORE, of Philadelphia, was the next on the stand. His speech was worthy of the man. As a "straight out" Fillmore man, he addressed a part of his remarks particularly to that class of voters, and clearly showed them that John Bell was not entitled to the votes of that class of people, and that Abraham Lincoln was. He then spoke on the Tariff question, and handled it in such a manner as we never heard before. He proved clearly, that the Locofoco party was always opposed to protection, and that the only hope for that desired principle, which will make our farmers and workingmen prosperous, is through the great Tariff party, led on by Lincoln and Curtin. Mr. Moore then referred to the subject of Kansas and her wrongs, and the other great leading questions of the day, and explained them and defended our principles, in tones of thrilling eloquence. He stands in the front rank of the eloquent champions of the right. He was also frequently applauded, and sat down amidst the wildest excitement.

HON. EDWARD McPHERSON, our popular Congressman, was next on the stand, and the way that "fellow by the name of McPherson" acquitted himself, was a caution. He reviewed his course in Congress, and satisfied all our citizens that he had been true to all our cherished principles. He explained the acts of the Locofoco party, and showed that they had defeated the Tariff, defeated the Homestead bill, kept Kansas out of the Union, and were guilty of many other acts of wrong and oppression for which the people will hold them responsible at the ballot boxes. Mr. McPherson's speech was a decided success, and the enthusiasm our people manifest towards him, clearly proves that they intend to stand by him in the present important campaign. It is unnecessary to say that his speech was eloquent and argumentative, and that it was received with vociferous applause throughout. When he retired from the stand, cheer after cheer rent the air.

HON. FRANCIS JORDAN, our own eloquent champion, was next called out. His speech was humorous, witty and thrillingly eloquent. He reviewed the vote on the Homestead bill, the Tariff, the defeat of the Kansas bill, and the bill to abolish polygamy in Utah, in a masterly and statesmanlike manner. He had the vast crowd in the best of humor, and retired amid great and prolonged cheering.

The meeting then adjourned with cheer after cheer, for Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin, McPherson, the whole ticket, and for each of the eloquent speakers.

All feel certain, after this great, spontaneous rising of the masses, that Bedford county will give a decided majority for the People's ticket this fall. On the whole, it will be a day long to be remembered in Bedford county.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin, the nominees of the Chicago Convention for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and, believing as we do, that they will faithfully carry out the principles of the Chicago platform, we enthusiastically ratify their nominations, and pledge to them our warm support.

Resolved, That in Andrew G. Curtin, our candidate for Governor, we have a man who is honest, capable and faithful to the Constitution, and we are gratified that we have the opportunity of casting our votes for such a man, who will give additional lustre to the already bright escutcheon of our good old Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the nominations of Edward McPherson, of Adams county, for Congress, and of Samuel S. Wharton, of Huntingdon county, for Senator, meet our most cordial approbation, and we confidently predict their triumphant election.

Resolved, That we endorse most heartily the nominations of C. W. Ashcom, of Bedford county, and Edward M. Schrock, of Somerset county, for members of the State House of Representatives, and we feel well assured that they will do honor to their constituents in the places to which they will certainly be elected.

Resolved, That our county ticket is composed of as good men as are to be found in our county—men eminently worthy of the votes of all our citizen, and we promise them our united and cordial support.

Col. S. S. Wharton, our candidate for Senator, was in town for several days this week.—He is one of the best looking and most popular man in his manners in the District, and has made many friends here. He will make an able and faithful Senator, and deserves and will receive the full party vote in Bedford County. The people here feel anxious for his election, particularly as upon the vote of the Senator from this District may depend two U. S. Senators, one next winter, and one two years hence.

People's Meetings at which Hon. Ed. McPherson will be Present.

At Stonerstown, on Friday (this) evening.

At Pattonsville, to-morrow, (Saturday) morning at 10 o'clock.

At Woodberry on to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

Let our friends in these places turn-out and give him a hearing.

Hon. S. S. Blair has been nominated for re-election in the Blair District. This is right—good Northern men ought not be made yearlings of. He will be elected by a tremendous majority.

ANOTHER FAILURE.—Last Saturday there were a numeer of handbills stuck up all over town announcing that Hon. B. A. Hill of Missouri, would address the Douglas Club on that evening. Evening came, and the Hon. B. A. Hill didn't. The Democrats in the meeting apologized for the Hon. B. A. Hill that he was sick. The Hon. B. A. Hill gave another reason to others, that that party didn't suit him as he was a Bell man. The Hon. B. A. Hill ought to have addressed a Locofoco meeting—he would have been in his element, as the leaders of the Bell party in New York, are trying to sell the party to Douglas, and in New Jersey, they are trying to sell out to Breckinridge. In Bedford the leader of the ½ dozen Bell men, Wm. Lyon, Esq., announces himself in favor of Foster and the whole Locofoco ticket. By all manner of means, if the Hon. B. A. Hill is again invited to address a Bell meeting in Bedford, he ought to do it—he would be at home there.

In this meeting our good natured friend Cessna made a very powerful Douglas speech—unanswerable by the Breckinridge men, certainly. In the course of his remarks he argued that the nomination of Douglas was regular and binding on the party, but that Mr. Buchanan said neither were regular, Jeremiah S. Black, said that Douglas' nomination was not regular, the *Constitution* says so, and Gen. Geo. W. Bowman says so, but that the giving by the administration of a snug position worth $40,000 or $50,000, made some men very pliable. This was too severe a dig at Gen. Bowman, from a man who has heretofore been his warm friend. No doubt the General feels the treatment of his old friends here quite keenly.

☞Mr. McPherson, our candidate for Congress spent this week in Bedford. He made a speech at Hopewell on Saturday last, Bedford, on Tuesday evening, Bloody Run, on Thursday evening. To-night he will speak in Stonerstown, and to-morrow in Middle and in South Woodberry,—thence, he goes to Juniata, Co. where he will spend next week. The balance of the Campaign, he will spend in Fulton, Franklin and Adams. He is doing his whole duty, and we feel satisfied that he will be elected by an increased majority over his election in 1858. We hope that Bedford County will stand true to her principles, and give our candidate a vote of which we may all be proud.

MEETING AT STONERSTOWN.

Our friends in Stonerstown held a large meeting on Friday afternoon last. The meeting was addressed by Col. Brisbin of Bellefont, Dr. Wintrode of Huntingdon, and Hon. Francis Jordan of Bedford. We have heard the speakers all complimented for the able addresses on this occasion. The Lincoln and Curtin boys of Liberty are awakening to the importance of the present campaign, and from all our advices from that Township, we predict a majority for our ticket. Remember that.

MEETING IN HOPEWELL.

The Lincoln and Curtin men of Hopewell, raised a splendid pole, on Saturday last. After the pole was raised there was a meeting, which was addressed by Col. S. S. Wharton, our candidate for Senator, Hon. Edward McPherson, our candidate for Congress, and by Mr. Trinbath, one of the hardy miners of that region. The speeches were able and eloquent. It was the largest meeting ever held in that town, about 200 being present, and the enthusiasm was unbounded. Look out for a little political tornado from that part of our County this fall.

EXTRA FEES!

Samuel H. Tate pretends to be very friendly to some of our men, and gives them advice, as he says, *gratis* (poor advice in many cases it is.) He charges them for the advice in shape of *extra fees!* He has about DOUBLED THE FEES in the Prothonotary's office! He charges double what all other Prothonotaries charged. If this is denied, let Democrats ask Hon. Job Mann, Hon. Jos. B. Noble, John P. Reed, Esq., or any other man who has ever been Prothonotary of Bedford County. Let them ask any Democratic lawyer. Let them ask Samuel H. Tate himself.

12 YEARS PROTHONOTARY!

People of Bedford County, Samuel H. Tate has been Prothonotary three years: *he has doubled the fees*, which makes three years *equal to six years of other Prothonotaries.*—He now asks the office three years longer, which would, in case of his re-election, be *equal to twelve years of other officers!* People of Bedford County will you submit to this imposition?

"TREASON! TREASON!!"

This is a startling and terrific heading, and what did the *Gazette* mean by it last week? It states that the Breckinridge men are in collusion with the Lincoln men, to whip the Douglas men. That Mr. Peter H. Shires, the President of the Lincoln Club of Bedford, had been sent a package of Breckinridge documents by Thomas B. Florance, for distribution. Now what is the truth. Somebody sent Mr. Shires four speeches, one of Breckinridge, one of Buchanan, one of Benjamin, and one other that we don't remember. John Mowry, the Douglas P. M., will testify to this. If it was desired that Mr. Shires should distribute them, it is quite likely more than four speeches would have been sent.—Lincoln men don't desire to unite with the Breckinridge men, to beat Douglas, they can beat both wings united or separately, and will do it this fall. If they would unite with any wing, the last would be with the friends of Breckinridge who leads on the disunion party. Republicans are for the Union, and against disunionists.

Our Congressional Candidate.

It is with feelings of unmixed pleasure that we place before our readers the name of Edward McPherson, as the People's candidate for Congress in this district. We have among our ranks other men who are well fitted for the honorable post which he now so ably fills; and, as one such, we will mention with pride Dr. S. E. Duffield, of Fulton, a gentleman known throughout the State for his political sagacity and talents, as well as he is known at home for his professional and scientific acquirements and skill. But while we have competent and deserving men among us whom we would be most happy to support; yet, under the circumstances, we feel that the nomination of Mr. McPherson was the most proper, and will be the most successful one that could have been made. With him our triumph is a certainty. The people of this district have tried him and found him true. To all their interests he was faithful, and watchful. An industrious, hard working man, during the long session that he served he was always found in his seat or engaged in the labors assigned him, and his vote was given just as his constituents wished. No member of the able delegation from Pennsylvania acquired greater influence in Congress than ours. While he cared for the general interests of the country, and made himself distinguished for the ability and efficiency he distinguished for the ability and efficiency he displayed in the grand political movements of the day, he gave his attention to the interests of his district and always promptly served his immediate constituents. In this particular he earned their gratitude, and the unanimity with which he was re-nominated attests their appreciation of his services. The value which is placed upon his ability and fidelity is manifested that he was unanimously recommended by the Pennsylvania delegation as the representative of Pennsylvania in the National Executive Committee of the Republican Party. Whenever intelligent labor is to be performed for the welfare of the country no more fitting agent can be found in the Keystone State than is Mr. McPherson. His re-nomination was desired by his political colleagues in Congress, who knew the importance of his services, and were anxious to retain them.

There is no doubt that he will be triumphantly re-elected. The herts of his constituents are with him. They appreciate his services in their behalf, and will be prompt to reward them. They love the man, for his geniality, his honesty of purpose, his intellectual character, and his industry; and we believe that hundreds of fair dealing Democrats will be ready to do honor to him to whom honor is due, and will go to the polls in October, and help to pay the debt of gratitude to the man, whom they have found true to his professions, and his duties—a credit to his district, a laborous public servant.

Mr. McPherson will be re-elected by a large majority. All is well.—*Chambersburg Times.*

Correspondence.

MIFFLIN, Pa., Aug. 24, 1860.

Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON:—

SIR:—You have been unanimously nominated as the candidate of the People's Party for Congress in the XVIIth District of Pennsylvania, by the Conference which met at Chambersburg on the 21st inst., and the undersigned have been appointed a committee to apprise you of the nomination and request your acceptance of it.

Feeling assured that the harmonious action of the Conference will be ratified by the People at the polls on the second Tuesday of October next, we have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,
W. W. DAVIS, Juniata.
SAMUEL LYON, Fulton.
J. H. CRISWELL, Franklin.
DAVID OVER, Bedford.
D. A. BUEHLER, Adams.

MR. McPHERSON'S REPLY.

GETTYSBURG, Aug. 28, 1860.

GENTLEMEN:—Your note of the 24th inst., announcing my unanimous nomination as the People's candidate for Congress, in this District, has been received.

I accept the nomination, and will at once enter upon the canvass. I will, health permitting, continue it to the day of election—meeting the people as frequently as possible, and frankly discussing the principles of parties and the issues of this contest. Having thus met the responsibilities of the position in which you have placed me, I will be prepared cheerfully to acquiesce in the decision of the voters.

Should they re-elect me, I will strive to prove worthy of the confidence reposed, and will regard the trust as one to be administered solely for the public good. A chief aim will be to restore a pure administration of public affairs, give prosperity to depressed and suffering Industry, and establish a just, comprehensive and wise legislative policy—keeping always in view the true end of all government, and the duty of strengthening our Institutions and deepening their foundations, that they may safely and grandly remain for ages, the most beneficent ever devised, the most vigorous, healthful and powerful ever known.

I have the honor to be,
Very truly your friend,
EDWARD MCPHERSON.

Messrs. Davis, Lyon, Criswell, Over and Buehler, Committee.

THE STUMP CANDIDATE.—Senator Douglas, it appears, has made his arrangements for a complete tour of several of the Southern States, and Pennsylvania, between this time and the October elections. Hitherto it has always been considered improper for a candidate for the high and dignified post of President of the United States to take the stump in his own behalf, but the Little Giant seems determined to play every card to attain success. The Press says:

"It is authoritatively given out that after Judge Douglas has completed his tour through the New England States, he will make a circuit of Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennesse, and that he will make his appearance in Pennsylvania early in October.—He will speak almost every day between now and the election, if his health permits."

Mr. McPherson made a speech yesterday evening at Bloody Run. We have not the proceedings.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

THE TARIFF.

[Twelfth Resolution in the Chicago Platform, on which Lincoln and Hamlin were nominated:]

"That while providing revenue for the support of General Government by duties upon imposts, SOUND POLICY REQUIRES SUCH AN ADJUSTMENT OF THESE IMPOSTS AS TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INDUSTRIAL INTEREST OF THE WHOLE COUNTRY, AND WE COMMEND THAT POLICY OF NATIONAL EXCHANGES WHICH SECURES TO THE WORKINGMEN LIBERAL WAGES, TO AGRICULTURE REMUNERATING PRICES, TO MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS AN ADEQUATE REWARD FOR THEIR SKILL, LABOR AND ENTERPRISE, AND TO THE NATION COMMERCIAL PROSPERITY AND INDEPENDENCE."

Locofocoism and Free Trade.

[The following is the Free Trade plank of the Cincinnati Convention, which was re-adopted by the Conventions which nominated Douglas and Breckinridge, who have both been always violent Free Traders.]

Resolved, That there are questions connected with the foreign policy of this country, which are inferior to no domestic question whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and PROGRESSIVE FREE TRADE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, *and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence by the side of their successful example."*

THE VOICE OF CLAY.

"As long as God allows the vital current to flow through my veins, I will never, never, never, by word or thought, by mind or will, aid in admitting one rood of FREE TERRITORY to the EVERLASTING CURSE OF *HUMAN BONDAGE."*

THE VOICE OF WEBSTER.

"I feel that there is nothing unjust, nothing of which any honest man can complain, if he is intelligent, and I feel that there is nothing of which the civilized world, if they take notice of so humble an individual as myself, will reproach me, when I say, as I said the other day, that I have made up my mind, for one, THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE WILL I CONSENT TO THE EXTENSION OF THE AREA OF SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES, OR TO THE FURTHER INCREASE OF SLAVE REPRESENTATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

"Sir, whenever there is a particular good to be done—whenever there is a foot of land to be staid back from becoming slave territory—I AM READY TO ASSERT THE PRINCIPLE OF THE EXCLUSION OF SLAVERY."

For the Inquirer.

PLEASANTVILLE, Sept. 1st, 1860.

D. OVER, ESQ:—I saw in your paper of last week, a request to clubs now organized in the county of Bedford, to give a list of the officers of the various clubs.

I will now give you the name of the club, and officers of St. Clair Tp.

ST. CLAIR WIDE AWAKES.

President—Dr. John Magriff.

V. Presidents—Samuel Whitaker, J. W. Fye.

Corresponding Secretary—Morris Walker.

Recording Secretary—Wm. M. Hancock.

Treasurer—E. W. Davis.

Ex. Committee—Conrad Ickes, Geo. C. Davis, John W. Hoover, Nathan Davis, William Kirk.

The St. Clair wide awakes will hold their next meeting in Fisher Town, on Saturday, the 15th of Sept., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN MAGRIFF, Prest.

MORRIS WALKER, Sect'y.

Hon. Ed. McPherson.

On Saturday last the good people of this county had the pleasure of listening to this eloquent champion of Republicanism, in front of the Court House, in this place, for a short time. All who heard him were delighted.

Mr. M'Pherson had paid a short visit to Franklin county—admiring some of our bonnets, we believe—when the large crowd who were here, from all parts of the county, to witness the Balloon Ascension, called him out and gave him an attentive hearing for the short time he was permitted to speak, which was but about half an hour, owing to the starting of the Balloon. What he said, however, was well calculated to please every honest man present. The happy expression of the countenances of his hearers, while he was speaking, showed their satisfaction.

In the evening the "Wide Awakes" met, according to previous arrangement, at the Hotel of Messrs. Weist & Grove, and, after transacting some important business, marched to the Hotel where Mr. McPherson was staying, (Mr. John Fisher's,) under the Marshalship of Capt. P. B. Housum, and escorted the orator to Franklin Hall, where he entertained a large, attentive audience, for an hour, with a masterly effort. Mr. McPherson is justly the favorite of the people of this Congressional District.—He is honest, candid, faithful in the discharge of all his Congressional duties, and in his intercourse with his fellow-men. With such as he in Congress, the interests of Pennsylvania will be well protected. As long as he is willing to serve, we hope he will be continued in Congress.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

The Camp-meeting for Bedford circuit Commences this day, (Friday the 7th) about four miles from Bloody Run. There will be from 30 to 40 tents. Rev. Geo. Guyer, P. E., S. L. M. Conser, of Huntingdon, E. B. Snider, of Hollidaysburg, T. Barnhart, of Williamsburg, and five or six other excellent ministers will be present.

Edward M. Shrock, Esq., our candidate for the Legislature, from Somerset County, has been in town during the present week. He is a clever fellow, has made hosts of friends, and will run the all party vote in this county.

THE TARIFF CANDIDATE.—In the present contest let every Pennsylvanian remember that *Abraham Lincoln is the only Tariff candidate for the Presidency before the people.* Breckinridge and Douglas are both in favor of Progressive Free Trade, and Bell must be also, or the party would not sell out honest voters to the Sham Democracy.

Caleb Cushing speaks, liberally, of the Republican candidate as follows:

"Abraham Lincoln is a much abler man than is generally supposed, even in his own party. In his canvass with Douglas he beat him in law, beat him in argument, and beat him in wit; and the published debates of that canvass will sustain this assertion."

It is said that the candidates on the Breckinridge ticket in the South are obliged to answer the following question:—"Are you for resisting by force the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln should he be elected President?"

FEMALE HEALTH! FEMALE HEALTH!

Thousands of females suffer from derangements peculiar to the sex. First, and most common among these is, Female Weakness or Whites, or Leucorrhea, with its constant attendants Lassitude, Prostration, Lame or Weak Back, and General Debility. No one can be entirely well who thus suffers, and in hundreds of cases health is utterly undetermined. Old school medicines and drugs do but little good—often much injury; but Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Female Pills are just the thing, relieving promptly, and curing permanently. A dollar's worth will do more good than quarts of nostrums, or six months' attendance on a doctor. Six boxes for $1. Single boxes 25 cts.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5; ditto, in plain case, $4; case of fifteen boxes, and Book, $2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address

Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
August 31, 1860

DURING the summer that has just passed away, thousands of sufferers from dysentery and diarrhœa have been relieved by the use of Hostetter's Bitters, a medicine which is evidently destined to maintain a permament place in the public estimation. Billious diarrhœa is one of those diseases which baffles the skill of the physician. The medicine they administer to act upon the bowles never seems to reach the source of the evil. The difficulty is to get a remedy that will reach all the digestive organs, and give them simultaneously a rush of vigor, to rid themselves of this disease. This problem is solved by the Bitters, which never fails to conquer the most stubborn eases. It is only fair to say; that during the season just closed, this medicine has achieved more cures than any other ever presented to the public, and during the fall, which that terrible scourge, the fever and ague, is so prevalent, the Bitters will gain fresh fame.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

☞See advertisement in another column.
August 31, 1860.

Bedford Classical Institute.

The 2d school year of this Institute will open on Monday, Sept. 3d, 1860, in the brick House of Mr. Jamieson, nearly opposite Mr Fyan's. Terms as before.

REV. JOHN LYON, Principal.

Bedford, Aug. 24, 1860.

MARRIED.

At Chambersburg, on the 21st ult., by Rev. Dr. Fisher, the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier, pastor of the Friends Cove charge, to Mrs. Isabella Stoehr of Chambersburg.

On the 16th inst., at the pastor's residence, Schellsburg, by Rev. Joseph Hannabery, Mr. John Hyde to Miss Christina C. Dull, both of Dry Ridge.

On the 21st inst., by Rev. Sam'l Yingling Mr. Adam Beltz, of Bedford, to Miss Naomi Deliah Gordon, of Napier tp.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administration of the estate of Peter Barndollar late of west Providence Township, dec'd, will sell on

SATURDAY THE 6th DAY of OCTOBER, *next*, on the premises the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land situate on the south side of the Juniata River, in said township, containing 217 acres and allowance, adjoining lands of David Sparks, Jacob Barndollar, and others, about 100 acres, cleared and under fence, in a good state of cultivation, 10 acres thereof good meadow, and a quantity more can be made. The improvements consist in part of a *two story double log dwelling house*, barn, wagon shed, spring house, and other out buildings. There is also one apple orchard of good fruit on the premises also a sugar camp.

This property is certainly a desirable one, on account of its locality, being but one mile from Bloody Run, and one mile from the contemplated Rail Road, a stream passing through it—affording good water power for mill purposes.

Also one other tract, adjoining the above, containing 22 acres, and allowance, well timbered held by warrant.

TERMS:

One third in hand, after confirmation of sale, to wit: on the first of April 1861, when deed will be made and possession given the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter without interest to be secured by judgement bonds or bonds and mortgage.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR,
Sept. 7, 1860. Adm'r.

Every Day Brings Something New!
ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!
FERGUSON & LINE,

AT the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.

Their *Shoe Department* contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Woman and Children.

They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.

Sept. 7, 1860.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

WE would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in store and offer wholesale and retail, at the lowest cash prices, a large and very choice stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, of every variety and style.

Every description of DIAMOND WORK and other Jewelry made to order, at short notice. ☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market St., south side, Philadelphia.
Sept. 7, 1860.—3m

$200 REWARD.

A REWARD of two hundred dollars will be given for the apprehension and conviction of the person, or persons, guilty of setting fire to the stables recently burned in the Borough of Bedford.

By order of the Council.

JOHN H. RUSH,
Attest. C. Burgess.
H. NICODEMUS, Sect'y.
Sept. 7, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Alexander George, late of East Providence Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith for settlement.

SIMON NYCUM,
Sept. 7, 1860.—* Adm'r.

A lot of pure Maple Sugar, for sale by

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

GENERAL ORDER—NO 2.

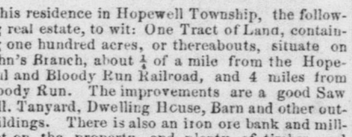
Head Quarters, 1st Brigade,
16th Division P. U. V.

The several Companies, Staff Officers and all members of the 1st Brigade, 16th Division of Pennsylvania Volunteers, are hereby ordered to attend an Encampment known as "Camp Taylor" to be held in Bedford, commencing on Monday the 15th of October, 1860 and to continue six days.

Companies will supply themselves with Camp Kettles, as there are none to be had from the State. Fresh meats can be purchased on the Camp Ground.

A cordial invitation is extended to all the neighboring military to participate with us; a soldiers welcome will greet you. Ample preperations are making for the comfort of all those who may be present. By order of

LEMUEL EVANS,
Brigadier General, 1st Brigade 16 Division, P. U. V.
ALEXANDER COMPHER, Aid-de-camp.
Evansville Sept. 7, 1860.—4



BROADTOP RAIL ROAD.

Arrangements have been affected between the

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD CO.

AND

Huntingdon & Broadtop Railroad Co.

BY WHICH

FREIGHTS ARE TRANSPORTED

at the following LOW RATES:

From HOPEWELL to PHILADELPHIA,

FLOUR 62½ cents per barrel.
GRAIN 31 cents per 100 lbs.

MERCHANDIZE WESTWARD,

From Phila. to Hopewell, per 100 lbs.

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3d Class	4th Class.	Salt &c.
75 cts.	60 cts.	50 cts.	35 cts.	30 cts.

FREIGHTS WESTWARD

ARE RECEIVED AT THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD STATION, 13th and Market St., Philadelphia, and forwarded daily.

FREIGHTS EASTWARD

ARE RECEIVED at the HOPEWELD STATION of BROAD TOP R. R., AND FORWARDED DAILY.

S. B. KINGSTON, Jr.,
Freight Agent, Penn'a R. R. Co., Phila.

S. S. FLUCK,
Freight Agent, H. & B. T. R. R., Hopewell Station.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Aug. 31, 1860.—2m Supt.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL AND
PERSONAL PROPERTY!

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on

SATURDAY, 22d SEPT., next,

at his residence in Hopewell Township, the following real estate, to wit: One Tract of Land, containing one hundred acres, or thereabouts, situate on John's Branch, about ¼ of a mile from the Hopewell and Bloody Run Railroad, and 4 miles from Bloody Run. The improvements are a good Saw Mill, Tanyard, Dwelling House, Barn and other outbuildings. There is also an iron ore bank and mill-seat on the property, and plenty of timber and fruit trees. Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property, to wit: Horses, Cows, Harness and Wagon, one pair of Millstones, Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture!

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms will be made known.

THOMAS M. RITCHEY.
Aug. 31, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE subscribers, doing business under the name and title of Ferguson & Shafer, have this day, (15th Aug. inst.) dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be conducted by Messrs. Ferguson & Line.

ADAM FERGUSON,
Aug. 31, 1860. SIMON L. SHAFER.

GENERAL
ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF GENERAL Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, I, WILLIAM S. FLUKE, High Sheriff of the County of Bedford, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known, and give notice to the Electors of the County aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said County, of Bedford, Pennsylvania, on the

SECOND TUESDAY, (9th) OCTOBER, 1860,

at which time, State and County officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

One person for Governor of said Commonwealth.

One person, in conjunction with the Counties of Adams, Franklin, Juniata and Fulton, to represent the 17th District in Congress.

One person, in connection with the Counties of Huntingdon and Somerset, to represent the 19th District in the State Senate.

Two persons, in connection with the County of Somerset, to fill the offices of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the Counties of Somerset and Bedford in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Prothonotary, &c.

One person to fill the office of Sheriff.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner.

One person to fill the office of Poor House Director.

One person to fill the office of County Auditor.

One person to fill the office of Coroner.

I also hereby make known, and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid General Election, in the several Boroughs and Townships within the County of Bedford, are as follows, to wit:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop township to meet at the School House in Hopewell.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at the house lately occupied by Benjamin Kegg, in Rainsburg, in said Township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at shool house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Juniata Township to meet at Keyser's school House in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the school House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Londonderry Township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the school House in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnel, in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Schellsburg Borough to meet at the brick school House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Providence Township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, Jr., innkeeper, in said Township.

The Electors of Snake Spring Township to meet at the School House near the Methodist Church, on lands of John G. Hartley.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new log School House at Bloody Run in said township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout, in said township.

The Electors of Union Township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke, in the village of Woodberry.

The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster in said township.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district and also; that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1849, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of given information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election and within two years paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months; Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless; First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall, make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or thereaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduely or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things requred of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 85th of Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE,
Sheriff.

August 31, 1860.

THE

ONLY PREPARATION

Having proofs so strong and direct as to

EXPEL THE DOUBTS
OF ALL.

For Statesmen, Judges, Editors, Physicians of the oldest schools as well as new, give it their unqualified sanction, and recommend it for all cases of eruptions, and diseases of the scalp and brain; but all who have used it, unite, in testifying that it will preserve the hair from being gray, and from falling to any age, as well as restore. Read the the following:—

Oak Grove, S. C. June 24, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir:—Your Hair Restorative is rapidly gaining popularity in this community. I have had occasion to lay prejudice aside, and give your Hair Restoretive a perfect test:—

During the year 1854, I was so unfortunate as to be thrown from my sulky against a rock near the roadside, from which my head received a most terrible blow; causing a great deal of irritation, which communicated to the brain and external surface of the head, from the effects of which my hair was finally destroyed over the entire surface of the head. From the time I first discovered its dropping, however, up to the time of its total disappearance, I employed everything I could think of, being a professional man myself, and, as I thought, understanding the nature of the disease, but was finally defeated in every prescription advanced.

These and no other circumstances induced me to resort to your worthy Hair Restorative, which I have every reason to believe, produced a very happy result: two months after the first application, I had as beautiful a head of young hair as I ever saw, for which I certainly owe you my most sincere thanks. Rest assured, dear sir, I shall recommend your remedy to all inquirers; moreover, I shall use my influence, which I flatter myself to say, is not a little.

You can publish this if you think proper.

Yours, very respectfully,
M. J. WRIGHT, M. D.

Office of the Jeffersonian,
Philippi, Va., Dec. 12, 1858.

Dear Sir:—I feel it my duty as well as my pleasure, to state to you the following circumstance, which you can use as you think proper. A gentleman of this place, (a lawyer,) has been bald ever since his early youth, so much so, that he was compelled to wear a wig. He was induced to use a bottle of your "Hair Restorative," which he liked very much; and after using some two or three bottles his hair grew out quite luxuriantly, and he now has a handsome head of hair. The gentleman's name is Bradford, and as he is very well known in our adjoining counties, many persons can testify to the truth of this statement; I give it to you at the request of Mr. Bradford. You can sell a great deal of your Hair Restorative in this and the adjoining counties if you have the proper agents. Yours, &c.,

THOMPSON SURGHNOR.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir: Permit me to express the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

S. THALBERG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz; large, medium and small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in porportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent more in proportion, and retails for three dollars per bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

August 3, 1860.—3m

Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received at John B. Furney's in Bedford Township, on Friday, the 21st day of September, next, for the erection of a Frame Church, on the land of Jacob Dibert, in said township.

By order of

JOHN S. RITCHEY,
ANDREW DIBERT,
EPHRAIM KOONTZ,
Aug. 31, 1860. Building Committee.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Napier Township, upon the Estate of John Ellis, late of said township, deceased, he calls upon all persons indebted to come forward and make payment immediately, and all having claims against the estate, are requested to make the same properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY TAYLOR,
Aug. 24, 1860. Adm'r.

Executor's Notice.

WHEREAS letters testamentary, on the estate of Nathan Hammond, late of St. Clair Township, Bedford County, dec'd, have been granted to the subscribers: notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims will make known the same, without delay, to

AMY DERRIN, Ex'x,
residing in St. Clair Tp.,
JOHN MOWER, Ex'or,
August 17, 1860. in Bedford.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of James M. Daniel, late of West Providence Township, Bedford County, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, notice is therefore hereby given, to all persons, indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them forthwith for settlement.

JOSEPH M. DANIEL,
August 10, 1860. Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration, *cum testamento annexo*, have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Samuel Carn, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd. All persons having claims against the estate will present them, and those who are indebted, are requested to make immediate payment.

O. E. SHANNON,
July 20, 1859; Adm'r.

NOTICE.

THE Pamphlet Laws for 1860, have been received, are now ready for distribution. Justices of the Peace, and others entitled to them will call at the Prothonotary's office and procure a copy.

S. H. TATE,
July 20, 1860. Proth'y.

SECOND ARIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!—J. M. Shoemaker & Co's. have Just Returned from the East, and are now receiving a very large and splendid stock of all kinds of goods, which they will sell cheap. Give them a call.

June 22, 1860.

EXTRA good white wine vinegar, the best pickling vinegar in use, at

OSTER & CARN'S
July 27, 1860.

STILL CHEAPER, only 18¾ per doz. for good Mackrel, at OSTER & CARN'S.
May 4, 1860.

BLASTING Powder, and safety fuse, for sale by A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

FARMERS, MECHANICS,
AND ALL,
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS,
AND CALL AT
OSTER & CARN'S
Cheap Store.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends and customers, that we are now receiving a very large and beautiful stock of New and cheap

Spring and Summer Goods,

comprising Medium styles, gay and plain,

Dress Goods,

In part Silk Foulards, poil de cherve's, Mohair Plaids, Ristoria Cloth, Poplins, Lustres, Brilliantes, Challie de Laines, Pongees, Chintzes, Lawns, Lavellas, De Lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts., Mohair, De Berge at 10, 12 and 15 cts., Stella Shawls at $1.50, worth $2.00, Calicoes, for the million at 5 6, 8, 9, 10, and 12 cts, Piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 12 cts. Something new in Ginghams, at 10, 12 and 14 cts., Pantaloon Stuff at 10, 12, 15 and 18 cts, Cloth, Cassimers and Tweeds, Cassinetts and Jeans all colors, Silk, Satin and Marseilles vestings, Cottonades, Linen ducks and drillings, Gent's new Styles, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdkfs &c., Marseilles and Linen Shirt fronts, Fine Shirt fronts at 12½ cts., warranted not all linen, Ready Made Clothing, elegant vests from 62½ cts., up, Coats 87½ cts., up.

Hats and Caps,

For the million, from 10 cts., up, Bonnets, Bloomers, and Shakers, Ribbons, Ruches and Flowers, very cheap.

BOOTS and SHOES,

Cheap as the cheapest.
Glass, china and Queensware,

FRESH SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Superior Green and Black Teas, prime Rio, Laguayra and Ceara Coffee, nice brown Sugar at 8, 9, and 10 cts., White Crushed at 12½ cts., Baking Molasses at 10 and 12½ cts., per quart, best Golden Syrup at 18 and 20 per quart, Bakers Cocoa, Corn Starch, extracts for flavoring and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS: Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note, every January.

Bedford, April 27, 1860.

NEW
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
Great Inducements! Cheap Prices!

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to their new and extensive assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Comprising all styles and qualities, at the very low prices. Also,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

Including a fine selection of genuine and unadulterated

TEAS AND COFFEE.

ALSO,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

BONNETS, RIBBONS, LACES,

HARDWARE,

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

AND A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY GOODS.

ALSO,

All descriptions of Leather for sale.

From our long experience, and the superior facilities we enjoy for purchasing, we can offer extra inducements, and feel satisfied that all who favor us with a trial will receive satisfaction, both as regards the quality of our goods and prices. Country produce and Tan Bark will be taken in exchange for Goods and Leather.

S. & W. SHUCK.
May 18, 1860.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAPANESE.
NEW GOODS,
AT
JACOB REED & CO.'S,
Bedford, Pa.,

WE would inform our friends and customers, that we have just received from the eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell at the lowest 'living' prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores, (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c. &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT,

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers. Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.

June 1, 1860.

Irresistible Inducements to Purchase!
Great Reduction in Summer Goods!!
Oster & Carn,

Prefer selling off every yard of SUMMER GOODS below cost for cash, than carrying over to another season, and have reduced their

Lawns from	25	to	18 cts.
" "	18	to	12 cts.
" "	12	to	10 cts.
Fine Challies from	25	to	18 cts.
" " "	18	to	12 cts.
" " "	12	to	10 cts.
Supr. four-fourths English Chintz	31	to	20 cts.

Ready made coats and vests below cost. Summer Hats, regardless of profits, 100 pair of ladies kid and Morocco Buskins slippers and Ties, at and below cost, running in size from No. 2, to 3½, unparalleled bargains may be expected. Call and see.

July 20,—2m.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed Auditor, to distribute the balance in the hands of Levi Hardinger, Esq. of the last will, &c., of Catharine Hardinger, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Thursday, August 23, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, at which time all desiring can attend.

R. D. BARCLAY,
August 3, 1860. Auditor.

MACARONI Cheese, Crackers, crystalized fruit and gum candies, for sale by

A. L. DEFIBAUGH,
July 20, 1860.

A large assortment of Clothing for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's store.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

THE INQUIRER
Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the brick building, opposite the "Mengel House," by
DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. GAITHER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt Street, three doors east of the Bedford Hotel. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.
Nov. 4, 1859.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,
Formerly of Bedford, Pa.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
13, CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK.
All business promptly attended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,
WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.
Dec. 24, 1858.

W. S. Mullin M. D.,
PHYSICIAN
AND
DENTIST,
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cates entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
An Entire Set,
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.
April 8, 1859.--tf.

DENTIST.
C. N. HOKOK.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona l services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana st.
Feb. 19, 1857.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of
Spring and Summer Goods,
and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains, to call and examine their stock and prices.
All kinds of Country Produce will be received for Goods, at cash prices.
TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January. This system has given our customers every satisfaction, and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
May 18, 1860.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that Letters of Administration upon the estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence Township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford County. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims are hereby required to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, without delay.
HENRY HINISH,
DAVID FORE,
June 1, 1860. Administrators.

GREAT BARGAINS!

TO make room for fall goods, during this month we will sell every description of Summer Goods at cost, for *cash*. Superior French and English Lawns, at half price, and many other goods suitable for Summer use. Call and see.
July 13, 1860. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE subscriber offers his whole stock of *Clothing and Dry Goods* AT COST. Now is the time for bargians! Give him a call.
All persons indebted to him are notified that their accounts must be settled within *thirty days* by *Note or Cash*.
July 13, 1860. ISAAC LIPPEL.

ALL kinds of Groceries just received, and for sale cheap, at Shoemaker's cheap store, No. 1. Anderson's Row.
June 29, 1860.

PRUNES, 12½ to 28 cts. per lb for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

A lot of pure Maple Sugar, for sale by
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 20, 1860.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED
BLOOD SEARCHER,
A STANDARD MEDICINE
For the speedy, radical, and effectual cure of ALL DISEASES arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This medicine has wrought the most miraculous cures in desperate cases of

Scrofula,	Cancerous formations
Cutaneous Diseases,	Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the face,	Sore Eyes,
Old, Stubborn Ulcers,	Scald Head.
Tetter affections,	Rheumatic Disorders,
Dyspepsia,	Costiveness,
Jaundice,	Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,	General Debility,
Liver Complaint,	Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,	Foul Stomach,

Female Complaints, and all Diseases having their origin in an impure state of the Blood.

The above is a portrait of David McCreary, of Napier township, who, on the 31st day of August, 1858, made affidavit before Justice Gorley that he was treated for the cure of Cancer by three physicians of Bedford County, and by Dr. Newton of the Eclectic College in Cincinnati, for a period of nearly eight months, notwithstanding which, his *lip, nose, and a portion of his left cheek were entirely eaten away!* He had given up all hope, when he heard of the "Blood Searcher," and was induced to try it. Four bottles cured him, and although sadly disfigured, there is no question but what this invaluable medicine saved his life. The full particulars of this remarkable case may be seen in a circular, which can be had of any of the Agents.

We also refer to the case of Nancy Blakney, of Elderton, Armstrong county, Pa., cured of Scrofula after being unable to get out of bed for three years.

To the case of a lady in Ansonville, Clearfield county, who was also afflicted with Scrofula in its worst form.

To the case of George Meisel, residing in Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., who was so badly afflicted with Cancer that it eat his entire nose off and his case was worse, if possible, than McCreary's.

The particulars of these cases—every one of which was cured by the use of the Blood Searcher—may also be found in a circular to be had of any of the Agents.

R. M. LEMON, Proprietor.

Laboratory for the manufacture and sale, near Penna. Railroad Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

For sale by H. C. Reamer, Bedford; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; John G. Schell, Pleasantville; L. N Fyan, West End P. Office; Frederick Corl, Marietta; G. B. Amick, St. Clairsville; Jacob Baird, Barndollors Mills; N. Koons, Willow Grove; John Bowser, Bowser's Mill, A.C. Evans, Rainsburg; B. F. Horn & Bro., Schellsburg; Hilligas & Mowry, Buena Vista; John Wayde, New Paris; Ritchey & Ramsey, Bloody Run; Piper & Scott, Fattonsville; David Beegle, Waterstreet; Wm. J. Galbraith, Woodberry; G. D. Kauffman, Flitchville; all of Bedford County.
Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET,
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.
He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Spring, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.
Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.
Boarders will be received on favorable terms.
ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
April 13, 1860.

BEDFORD
MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superior for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.
Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. *Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines*, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, *single and double Shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows*, made to order.
All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.
Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.
Castings for all my Machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.
From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.
Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.
PETER H. SHIRES,
June 1, 1860.-6m. *Machinist.*

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.

ON and after Monday November 14th, the PASSENGER TRAIN between HOPEWELL AND HUNTINGDON, will leave, and arrive as follows:—
Leave HUNTINGDON for HOPEWELL, at 7.40, A. M.
Leave HOPEWELL for HUNTINGDON, at 10.20, "
Connecting with MAIL TRAIN EAST ON PENNA R. R. at 1.10 P. M., and arriving in PHILADELPHIA at 10 25 P. M. The Train from HUNTINGDON at 7·40 A. M., connects with EXPRESS TRAIN WEST on Penna R. R.
J. J. LAWRENCE, *Supt.*
Huntingdon, Nov. 18, 1859.

FOR GOOD SHOES,

GO to OSTER & CARN, they have just received a second supply of D. R. KING & Co.'s city made, Ladies, Misses and Childrens' fine shoes, with and without Heels.
July 13, 1860.-2m.

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.
For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.
Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.
FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.
For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.
CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.
☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, H C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsay, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.
Nov. 4, 1859.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased for a term of years, the large and convenint brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana Streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. Cook.
This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS," and persons attending Court will find the house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.
Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.
March 30, 1860.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH AND PRODUCE STORE
Opposite the "Union Hotel," Bedford, Pa.
"Quick Sales and Small Profits."
DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,
QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,
AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*
July 6, 1860.

Every Day Brings Something New!
ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!
FERGUSON & SHAFER,

AT the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will "foot up" every six months. Their Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates.
Their *Shoe Department* contains every variety of Shoes and Boots, for Men, Woman and Children.
They invite a fair share of patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others, at ONE PRICE for everybody.
April 27, 1860.

Paper Hanging and Painting.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he intends carrying on the Paper Hanging and Painting business, in Bedford, and vicinity. He will put out work, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
He has a sample book of all kinds of wall paper, which can be seen at his office, and paper can be had from him at city prices.
He may be seen at the old INQUIRER office.
April 6, 1860. SAMUEL RADEBAUGH.

JUST received a large lot of pure white lead and Lindseed Oil, at H. C. Reamer's Drug Store.
April 13, 1860.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.
The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Toothache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.
Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.
In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.
AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Sold by H. C. Reamer.
May 4, 1860.

GOOD NEWS.
THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
which they are determined to sell cheap, consisting in part of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flanneis, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS.
A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps, to suit all.
ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Hardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Cotton, Carpets, &c.
GROCERIES!
This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars; Corn Starch, Dye Stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c., Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year.—Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.
J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.
April 13, 1860.

STRAY STEER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in West Providence Township, in November last, a brindle steer, supposed to be about 3 years old, with a crop out of left ear, and swallow fork, in the right ear. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
JOHN G. BARNDOLLAR.
June 15, 1860.-c

For Sale or Exchange.
LAND IN MISSOURI.

160 acres in Jefferson County, 22 miles south of St. Louis, about 4 miles from Iron Mountain R. R., 620 acres in Ripley County, 1280 acres, in Jasper and Barton Counties, first class limestone Prairie. WM. M. HALL.
June 29, 1860.

NOTICE.—Whereas my husband, Ephraim W Davis, has left my bed and board, without just cause or provocation, or lawful excuse, this is to warn all persons against trusting him on my account, as I don't intend ever living with him again. SARAH ANN DAVIS.
June 29, 1860.-*

Everybody should use Trinders London Honey Soap. It is the best in use for rendering the skin fair, soft, and smooth. For sale by
OSTER & CARN.
May 18, 1860.

FISH!—A large stock of Mackarel and Herring Just received, and for sale cheap, at J. M. Shoemaker & Co's. cheap store.
June 22, 1860.

MOFFAT'S
Vegetable Life Medicines.

A mild yet effectual medicine, composed of the best material known to medical science, for the cleansing of the alimentary canal and relieving the springs and avenues of life of all morbid obstructions and impurities, must be a public blessing and a domestic and individual protection and safeguard, in proportion as it becomes known. Such a medicine the families of the United States have long had in MOFFAT'S CELEBRATED LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS, and the good they have done is inestimable. They have won their high fame and firmly established character by their virtues alone, without the aid of the usual arts of notority or impudent experiment on the faith of the credulous.
In all general derangments of the digestive and alimentary functions, as well as in a vast variety of acute and chronic diseases, their effects are prompt and complete as to excite astonishment.
In *rheumatism, settled pain in the organs and limbs, costiveness, piles, liver compaints, jaundice. nervous and bilious attacks, headaches, fever and ague, eruptive diseases, bad aspect of the complexion, indigestion and flatulency, cholics, affections of the bladder and kidneys, dropsy, asthma and bronchitis, rheumatic colds and sore throats*, and indeed in almost every conceivable kind of ill health they are invaluable, and will afford certain, and most generally permanent relief. They require neither confinement nor change of diet—they neither prostrate the strength nor give pain—and a more delightful and effectual medicine cannot be procured either for individuals or families.
The proprietor has received for many years and is continually receiving the most fervent and grateful testimonials of their value. Prepared and sold by DR. WM. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, and also by the agents.
Feb. 17, 1860.

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—
Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans. Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solieited.
A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
July 1, 1859.-zz

A CARD.
Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
Faculty.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50
Ornamental	
Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.
For particulars, address the peincipal.
E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.
Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

Commonwealth Insurance Company,
UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.
INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
FIRE.
ALSO
Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Directors.

Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berryhill, Wm. F. Packer.

Officers.

SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent,*
Bedford Pa.
Oct. 7, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.
REED RUPP & SCHELL
Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.
Bedford, Pa.

DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.
Deposites solicited.
References: Hon. Job Mann, Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq. " "
John Cessna, Esq. " "
Ross Forward, Somerset, "
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila., "
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg, "
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt., Md.
June 10, 1859.

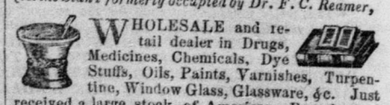
A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.
The map will show the location of all the citizens, and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.
Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.
EDWD. L. WALKER.
P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.
July 1, 1859.

Card to the Ladies.
Oster & Carn, Cheap Side.

HAVE just received a large and superior assortment of D. R. King & Co's. Philadelphia made Ladies Misses and Childrens fine French lasting Gaiters, English kid, Tampico Morocco and Goat Lace Boots, Buskins Slippers and ties, with and without heels, made to our order, and warranted to fit. Ladies will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock, before purchasing.
May 18, 1860.-2m.

Drugs and Books.
H. C. REAMER,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.,
(At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer,



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Window Glass, Glassware, &c. Just received a large stock of American, French, and English perfumery. Also a great variety of fine Soaps for Toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will colour various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs. Pocket Books, Pocket Knives,
Also, have and will keep constantly on hand a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.
Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.
Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use will keep a full supply constantly on hand.
Also, dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religous. Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Note and Receipts.
☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.
☞ Physicians, Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.
Dec. 9, 1859.

SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS. S. E. POTTS has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer extra inducements in the way of
RiCh Fancy Goods.
Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.
Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.
Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome ordigan, lawn robes.
Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds.
STULLA SHAWLS,
black and colored center printed bordered stulla, brocha bordered stulla, printed chamois shawls, childrens capes, comprising of the largest assortment of shawls, straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cts. per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet rushes, bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, soap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats, trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit.
June 1, 1860.

Iron City College
CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!
$35.00
PAYS for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.
Board 8 weeks $20, Stationery $35, entire expenses $62.
Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from
$500 to $1000.
Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.
First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1859, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.
☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.
For Circulars, Specimens and Embelished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to
F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa
Jan. 6, 1860.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE
business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-end gines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &